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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth ask no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by the only daily Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

"The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted *without personal aspersions*, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties.' This is as it should be. It is an auspicious sign of the times, and if the county conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates, there will be a stop put to the deplorable corruption at the seat of government under a new reign of honest men and conscientious legislators.—*Pittsburgh Post, June 28th, 1867.*

The *Post*, in referring to the above, on the 29th of August, was pleased to say

"We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and beady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic."

THE ERIE COUNTY Republican Convention met on Monday, at Erie, and placed in nomination the following ticket: Senate, Morrow B. Lowry; Assembly, George P. Rea, J. D. Stranahan; Sheriff, Major A. J. Swann; Clerk of the Courts, Charles D. Pierce; Commissioner, W. B. Weed; Jury Commissioner, Daniel Patterson; Poor Director, John Ansen; Auditor, F. F. Stowe. Mr. Lowry, the candidate for Senate, who has already received the nomination of the Republicans of Crawford county, had a severe fight and met with decided opposition, but he came through with a majority of eight in a total vote of fifty-one. The Convention, by resolution, adopted the "Crawford county method" for the nomination of officers in the future, thus abolishing the delegate convention system. A resolution, insulting to the Erie Republican journals, was also passed, as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the Senator and Representatives nominated by this Convention be requested to use their best efforts to establish a true Republican paper in this county."

How far the "influence of a Senator and two Representatives" will go towards establishing and sustaining any newspaper remains to be seen. Than the *Dispatch* of that city, no more faithful exponent of the true principles of the party is found from one end of the Commonwealth to the other, and the cold cut was undeserving and unworthy the body by which it was administered.

THE Republicans throughout the State are awakening to the necessity of exertion for the passage by the Legislature of a Free Railroad Law. It appears that opposition to this measure contributed much towards the nomination of new men for the Senate by the late Senatorial Conference of the Twenty-first District. Inasmuch as the Senators who have recently represented that District have been conspicuous in their opposition to the measure, the following resolutions, passed by the Conference previous to nominating, have a significant ring, and assure the friends of a Free Railroad Law that the question will at least find two additional advocates in the next Senate:

Resolved, That the industrial interests of this Senatorial District demand the passage of a free Railroad Law and the regulation by law of local freights on all the railroads in the State on the *pro rata* per mile through basis, with a just per centage added for short distances, and in such manner as to prevent all discrimination as between individuals, or individuals and companies either in freight or passage.

Resolved, That the nominees of this Conference are hereby required to pledge themselves, if elected, to use their influence and votes to secure the passage of laws in accordance with the above resolutions.

LET the intelligent citizen calmly consider the fact that under a Republican administration of affairs, the State debt has been reduced nearly two millions of dollars during the past year. The decrease has been made by economy alone, not a single cent of tax having been levied on the real estate of the citizen to accomplish the result. A few more years of Republican administration will suffice to wipe out the entire debt of the Commonwealth, but if the Democracy again get charge of the State affairs, we may anticipate, judging from the established precedents of that party, that it will be largely increased. Let it not be forgotten at the October election that it is the settled policy of the Republican party to economize and reduce the debt which burdens the Commonwealth, and that thus far Republican Governors and officers have been successful in that direction.

THE LAWS declare that the States concerned in the revolt are not in the Union, and that they are in all essential respects subject to the military organization which has been created to supervise their reorganization. The President, directly in the face of the laws, assumes that these States are in the Union; that the civil authority is as supreme within these boundaries af it is in the other States; and that the military governments are not paramount but only auxiliary. Having assumed so much, it is not easy to see what can prevent him from assuming anything else he pleases. Recognizing no laws as valid, and giving everywhere his conceptions of what ought to be the force and effect of Statutes, there is no safeguard he is not likely to assail or overleap.

THE Supplementary Reconstruction Act, passed July 14th, 1867, prescribes that

"No person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote, *by reason of any Executive pardon or amnesty*, for any act or thing which, *without* such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him for registration or voting."

That is the plain law which the President seeks to get around.

UPON the arrival of ex-Gov. Curtin at his home in Bellefonte, he was cordially welcomed by his fellow-townsmen, without distinction of party. His wife, though convalescing, is not fully restored to health. He expects to go with her shortly to Saratoga, under the expectation of perfetting a cure. His own health was never better than it is now.

WHEN PRESIDENT LINCOLN, December 8, 1863, issued his proclamation of Amnesty, he based his authority upon an Act of Congress passed July 17, 1862. He did not claim that the power of pardon granted the President by the Constitution included the power of amnesty.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE FENIAN CONGRESS AT CLEVELAND.

Report of the Secret Proceedings.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS' MISSION TO PARIS.

Grand Strike Before Another Year.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLEVELAND, O., September 10.—The Cleveland *Herald*, of this evening, contains an extended account of the proceedings of the Fenian Congress, which closed its week's session last night. The Congress sat with closed doors. Every part of the building was guarded with armed soldiers, and members were sworn not to divulge its proceedings, even to Circles, except as permission was given. But the *Herald* contrived to get all the most important facts that were omitted from the published reports. The proceedings throughout were stormy, and several times there was danger of the Congress breaking up in a general row.

OATH OF SECRECY CONSIDERED.

Considerable feeling was manifested at the proposition to swear the members to secrecy, but, after hearing the instances of the betrayal of previous bad faith, it was determined to bind every member by a stringent oath to secrecy.

WOMEN RULED OUT.

The question whether women should be admitted to Circles, was answered in the negative, because of their inability to keep a secret.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS' MISSION TO PARIS.

The message of President Roberts, occupying several columns, was given to the public, but a supplemental message, containing the account of his mission to Paris, was reserved for the private consideration of the Congress. In this message Mr. Roberts said that after visiting Circles in Great Britain and Ireland, he went to Paris, where he met the representatives of the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood. He found the Irish people very much discouraged since the Fenian Brotherhood required his best efforts to convince them that the Fenian Brotherhood, as now organized, was not responsible for the disaster, and to lay the blame upon the proper persons.

THE STEVENS PARTY.

These men had been sent to Europe to work for the interests of Ireland, doing the work laid out for them, they had put up at the best hotels, kept fast horses, and foster women, and had squandered the money which poor hard working Irish people had freely given for the independence of Ireland.

UNION OF FENIAN BRANCHES.

He had labored until the 4th of July to effect a bond of union between the I. B. B.'s of the Old Country and F. B.'s of America, but upon that day he found they were combined, and to-day the two were one in purpose.

THE TIME FOR ANOTHER STRIKE.

He said the time and place to make a strike came up and was fully discussed by the gentlemen present. Within six months from the 4th of July. He told them he did not think that the two organizations would be in perfect working order to unite together before twelve months, and the matter was so decided.

PRACTICAL VIEW BY OLD COUNTRY IRISH.

He stated the Irish of the Old Country were warm upon the subject, and only wanted the co-operation of Irishmen on this side of the water; but that the Irish of the Old Country would not join them until an army, fully equipped and armed, stood upon Irish soil to defend them; that if it was entered forcibly and would lead to nothing but butchery, for them to make a strike without the aid of American Irishmen.

The organization here must be in perfect working order, and be able to make a grand strike before another year, for "hope deferred maketh the heart sick," and the Irish people of the old country were looking across the water for aid.

DENUNCIATION.

During this Paris meeting, Stevens and his party were denounced in the most severe terms, as adventurers, and they have resolved to hold no communion with them.

PLEA FOR A GRAND UNION.

Mr. Roberts read a long document from I. B. B. organization in the Old Country to the F. B. in America, pleading for a grand union, and in the communication cause, which was addressed to the Congress assembled in Cleveland. He then said he left the entire matter in the hands of Congress, hoping that they would be guided by wisdom and love of country.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

General Spear, Acting Secretary of War, reports that the whole number of the Fenian brigade numbered 9,360 enlisted men, about 15,000 rifles, 16,500 accoutrements, 1,200,000 rounds of ammunition. In addition there were one hundred rifles along the border from St. Albans to Oswego, in the hands of private Anglo-Saxon Rifle Clubs, twenty thousand stand of arms, and at Platt's Point about twelve hundred; at Oswego, about three hundred; at Ogdensburg, about twenty thousand. In addition to the force Stevens' wing claimed to have fifteen thousand stand of arms, fifteen thousand sabres, large lot of ammunition, and a vessel in New York Harbor.

MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

It was decided that four military organizations should be created to take charge, and that an Inspector General should also be appointed. Ten batteries of field artillery, three cavalry regiments of ten companies each, and two light batteries, mounted to go with cavalry, are to be organized. Congress decided to issue a bond to defray armory expenses is to be raised by collecting ten cents from each soldier.

ARMY OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC TO BE A MODEL ONE.

The soldiers of the Army of the Irish Republic, by which name the military organization is hereafter to be known, are to be sober and discreet men, as well as good fighting soldiers. No man addicted to intoxicating liquors is to be admitted into the ranks, and any man found drunk will be dismissed.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE STEPHENS WING UNION OF THE TWO.

A committee from the Stephens wing of the Brotherhood sent a communication, asking that a committee be sent to confer with them on the subject of uniting the two wings. A committee was appointed, and the result of the conference was an arrangement for perfecting the union of the two wings. A Congress of Fenians in America, together with the Fenians of Ireland, into one organization, to be known as the Irish Republic.

ROBERTS RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT, DECLINES, BUT CONCLUDES TO ACCEPT, ON CONDITIONS.

Col. Roberts was re-elected President, but declined, assigning as reasons his failing health, and the cause. Half that amount was pledged, and after further consultation Col. Roberts accepted the position.

CANADIAN EXPEDITION FOR FUNDS.

It was decided to call on all Circles to immediately send to headquarters what funds were in their possession, and to waste no more money for land trappings. Every available dollar is to be used for the purchase and refitting of arms, and the procural of ammunition. Bonds of the Irish Republic are to be issued, bearing seven per cent. interest, and would be redeemed in one year from the date of issue. Applications for bonds to be sent in immediately.

BY CUBA CABLE.

Mr. Otterbourg Presents His Credentials as Minister to President Juarez—Arrests by the President—Supposed Insanity of the Prussian Minister—Arrival of Admiral Tegethoff at Vera Cruz—Mr. Otterbourg to leave Mexico in September—Santa Anna still in Prison—Late Cuban News, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 10.—The *Herald's* Havana special, dated the 8th, by Cuba cable, has the following Mexican news: Mr. Otterbourg presented his credentials to President Juarez, as Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, on the 29th ult.

Mr. Plumb, who had just arrived by the steamer Liberty from New Orleans, will take passage in the British steamer for Vera Cruz on the 2d.

Senor Mazero arrived per steamer Mersey, charged with dispatches from Juarez for Washington.

Several arrests by convocatoria by Juarez continues to keep the Mexicans at boiling heat, it being unconstitutional, and the Executive not having the power so to act unless Congress approves them.

The Governor and Military Commandant of San Luis are accused of inflicting upon the circulars of October 6th, and articles twenty-one and twenty-four of the General Constitution.

Mr. Ashcroft has been named Chief Official on foreign relations.

A convoy with $1,839,000 from the City of Mexico arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st ultimo.

Intercessions of Mr. Otterbourg, Porfiero Diaz and five other generals, and a number of influential persons in behalf of O'Haron, were made in vain.

Mr. Langhe, Prussian Minister at Mexico, keeps in seclusion at San Luis. He is supposed to be insane, and is heedless of orders to leave Mexico, to leave the country.

Admiral Tegethoff arrived at Vera Cruz on the 25th, and was to leave for the capital the next day.

Minister Otterbourg telegraphed to Washington, after receiving his appointment, that his determination to leave in September was irrevocable.

Santa Anna continues a prisoner in San Juan. Dr. Ulloa believed he would not be shot. Not a word from Maximilian.

The *Herald's* special of the 8th also has the following Havana news: The Captain General has received from the Spanish cavalry of Santiago de Cuba, Puerto Principe, Isla Cara, Sancte Spirito, Trinidad and Remedios. This is a significant fact.

Cienfuegos, it is reported, is behind the collection of the new tax. It is rumored that a polite intimation has been given that it would be enforced at the point of the bayonet.

Saturnin Marbiner, cigar twister, and editor of *La Voz del Pueblo*, who was arrested, is reported to be in close confinement. The number of cigar twisters is assumed to be fourteen thousand, a few of whom have also been imprisoned and many are fleeing to the United States.

Senor Pozo, the administration director, has been taken suddenly ill. His sickness is considered by his physicians.

The supposed scheme for filibustering in Mexico is a swindle.

The Spanish squadron, under Mendez, arrived at Rio, July 16th. It had sustained serious damages, but, after repair, proceeded to river Plattle.

Vomito is moderating in Havana.

CIGAR MANUFACTURE IN HAVANA—TWO HUNDRED IN PRISON.

HAVANA, September 10.—The strike among the cigar makers continues. About two hundred journeymen were thrown into prison, where they are importuned by the priests or the authorities. It is said many of the manufacturers are inclined to yield and take the men's terms for wages.

HIGHWAY ROBBING.

A gang of highwaymen are committing robberies in Havana.

CROPS DAMAGED.

A heavy rain storm is reported to have damaged the crops.

REFUGEES AND SPECIE FROM MEXICO.

The British steamer Mersey brought from Vera Cruz over three hundred refugees, (say for New Orleans,) also $1,774,000 in specie for England.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, September 10, 1867.

INDIAN AFFAIRS—PEACE OVERTURES.

The following dispatch was received by the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

Omaha, September 9.—A messenger arrived at the North Platte on the 7th inst. from Spotted Tail's camp, with the information that Todd Randall, who accompanied friendly Indians, would be at North Platte on the 10th inst. with seven white captives, three women and three children, and that the Cheyennes and Sioux were willing to make peace, and that the Commissioners to wait for them at North Platte. This looks well.

(Signed) H. B. DENEAN,
Supt. Indian Affairs.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS—COLLECTOR CALLICOT.

The charges against Callicot, Internal Revenue Collector of Virginia, for defrauding the Government out of the tax on four hundred and eleven barrels of whisky, upwards of $20,000, have been fully reported that Callicot permitted the Government to be defrauded out of $20,000, on similar bonds, during 1865, during which occupied the position of Collector, from the imperfect manner in which he attended to his duties. Callicot is still in Washington, it is said attempting to leave the country.

NAVY DEPARTMENT DISPATCHES—AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE CARRIED ON BY THE PERSON.

The United States steamer Iroquois arrived at Angra Bay, Delagoa Bay, Madagascar, St. Augustine, Bay of Madagascar, where King Willy was entertained aboard. An interchange of civilities between Admiral Rogers and the Sultan. Rogers and Sultan exchanged visits with the Sultan. Rogers appeared well disposed toward our flag. The Sultan, it is said, has an army of fifty thousand sabres, large lot of ammunition, and a vessel in New York Harbor.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Opening of the North German Parliament.

SPEECH OF KING WILLIAM.

THE DONCASTER RACES.

Russia's Ultimatum to Turkey.

WAR REGARDED AS INEVITABLE

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GERMANY.

OPENING OF THE NORTH GERMAN PARLIAMENT—SPEECH OF KING WILLIAM.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—The second Parliament of the Confederation of the North German States met to-day and was formally opened by King William. In his speech the King commenced by addressing a warm welcome to the representatives as members of the First German Parliament which had met under the new Constitution. Alluding to the position of the South German States, he said their national relations with the rest of Germany had been fixed by treaties of the Zolverein. He assured the members that the financial condition of the Confederation was excellent. Its revenues so far had met its collective current expenditures. He promised that bills would be introduced providing for the complete and equal settlement of the terms and conditions of military service, making all necessary regulations in relation to passports, prescribing a system of weights and measures for the country, regulating postal matters with foreign nations, and looking to the establishment of Consulates in all the foreign ports, and the protection of the commercial marine of the Confederation everyon the high seas.

Count Bismarck, the administration director, has been taken suddenly ill. His sickness is considered by his physicians.

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Shovel and Spade Factory Destroyed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 10.—The extensive shovel and spade factory of Geo. Grist, 6th, near the corner of Third and Race streets, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss heavy.

Canadian Affairs.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTREAL, September 10.—Earl Mayo succeeds Lord Monck as Governor General of Canada next June.

Col. Charles Windham replaces Gen. Michel as Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian forces.

Mr. Dorion is elected to Parliament by a majority of twenty. This is a victory for the Rouge party.

Death of the Rector of Grace Church, New York.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, September 10.—Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Taylor, Rector of Grace Church, New York city, died after a short illness last night, at his summer residence, at West Park, on the Hudson River.

Boot and Shoemakers' Strike.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—The boot and shoemakers have made a strike for twenty-five per cent. advance on their wages. It is reported that a portion of the shops have agreed to the advance.

Bank Teller Absconded.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAVANNAH, September 10.—Joseph S. Cruthers, Teller of the Central Rail Road bank, absconded with $15,000 in the thousand dollars on Saturday night. A reward is offered for his apprehension.

Spice Mills Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WILMINGTON, DEL., September 10.—The extensive spice mills of C. J. Fell & Bro., who do business in Philadelphia, was accidentally burned to-day. Loss heavy.

The Maine Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BELFAST, Me., September 10.—Four Democratic representatives are elected from Waldo county, against four last year. The Republican majority is reduced 1,300.

Naval School Ship Arrived.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORTRESS MONROE, September 10.—The Naval School Ship Macedonia, from European waters, has arrived in Chesapeake.

THE COUNTRY'S PERIL.

Speech of Ben. Wade at Cleveland.

IMPORTANCE OF THE PRESENT CRISIS

Temper and Purpose of the Rebels Unchanged.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON "ON THE WAR PATH."

Reminiscences of Rebel Leaders.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, Sep. 10th, 1867.

Senator Wade spoke here to-day, according to appointment. A large meeting listened to him. He began by saying that in his judgment no more important crisis in the history of our Government had ever existed than the present. Though the conflict of arms had ceased, there must be no relaxation. The powers which opposed the Government during the war still exist. Their purposes were unchanged, their determination unaltered. He said when the special session of Congress closed many believed that at least the President of the United States would abandon the course which he had so long pursued, accept the policy of Congress which was approved by a large majority of the people, and execute the laws passed by that body. I was not of that number, for I had no confidence that he would administer the laws with fidelity, when freed from the restraints which were necessarily upon him during the session of Congress. Surely enough he has fallen back into the same devious course, and at last we have it from his special organ that the war Clark-fly his proclamation you know that he still asserts his determination to pursue a policy in opposition to that of Congress, and we have hints from all sides that he will carry out that policy; peaceably, if he can; by force, if he must. Doubtless many of you think that an undertaking so rash that no man in his senses would attempt it. And so, when Booth's bullet was aimed at Lincoln's head, the actual war was not intended. The speaker asserted the people that as great peril existed at the present time to the life of the Republic, and ardently appealed to those who saved the nation by their arms to rally to the rescue. No one could say he had been an alarmist. During the war he had never doubted our ultimate success, but the plots of the bold and present enemies of the republic do not arrest the attention, as did the clamors of war, and therefore the danger is greater for that reason. He referred to the fact that the rebel leaders show no signs of repentance, but, on the contrary, seize every opportunity offers. He spoke of the Congressional Committee which investigated the origin and conduct of the South, and concluded that the rebellion is as rife as at any time during the war. He said in reference to that state of feeling. "The danger lies in the fact, that standing back of those who got up and carried on the rebellion was a large organized power at the South, and its principles were with them, and who gave them all the aid and comfort in their power. I will even say that were the time ripe for announcing it rags unconstitutionality set afloat in the country. When asked to bring forth some constitutional measure themselves for the suppression of the rebellion, they were dumb; yes, more dumb than Balaam's ass. They could not and did not do anything but evil about the measures enacted by the Union party. It was conceived that the right to coerce a state, about the extent of a war they had helped, in extending sympathy to rebels, by their efforts to stop the circulation of currency, and discourage lointments by sending men to Canada. They swore the debt never would be paid; now they are afraid it will be paid. On the question of negro suffrage he said it was of no practical importance, but the principle was of some significance. Who is to say enough to make a sovereign state, suffrage, where he bears his share of everything, that 'aint a Democrat?

He closed by appealing to those from the country to organize their townships so that every available man could be brought to the polls. Whatever is most valuable among men is obtained by the hardest labor and retained by the greatest vigilance. It would require considerable work to meet the seeming plans of the Democracy. There are clouds and difficulties before us now, but with a firm determination to overcome these impediments, the way will soon be clear.

SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT.

Order Concerning Exiled Rebels, or Those Who Have Not Given Their Parole.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, Sept. 10.—Gen. Canby has issued the following:

HEADQUARTER'S SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, Sept. 7, 1867.

General Orders, No. 5—It being known that many persons subject to parole under the terms of the surrender of the insurgent armies, have, since the 9th day of April, 1865, voluntarily exiled themselves from the states lately in rebellion, thereby evading the obligations of duly assumed and faithfully observed by all others subject thereto, and have since returned to the United States:

It is ordered, that all such persons, residents or domiciled, or who may hereafter become residents or domiciled, within the limits of the military district, be required to give, within thirty days after the receipt of this order, at headquarters of the post at the district in which they may be a resident or domicile, the parole prescribed on the 9th day of April, 1865. The parole will be established before the City to-morrow. No boats from below will be allowed to pass until examined by the health officer.

Gen. Sickles Invited to Deliver an Address at Cooper Institute.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Union Republican General Committee this evening appointed a Committee to invite General Sickles to address the citizens at Cooper Institute; another to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the Republicans of New York regarding the course of Gen. Sickles in the South.

Celebrated Work of Art Destroyed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 10.—The world of arts recently suffered most irreparable loss by the destruction of that famous Chapel of Madonna del Rosario, in Venice. Among other works of considerable note burned was Titian's celebrated picture of the Martyrdom of St. Peter.

The Election in Montana.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

VIRGINIA CITY, Sept. 10.—Kavanagh, democrat, is elected to Congress by about 1,500 majority. The Legislature is almost unanimously democratic.

Yellow Fever Deaths at New Orleans.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—There were forty-two yellow fever deaths during the twenty-four hours ending this morning.

Fight Between Soldiers and Negroes at Farmville, Va.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Sept. 10.—A telegram from Farmville to-night reports a fight this afternoon between some soldiers of the Twenty-first U. S. troops and town negroes. The soldiers had been ordered to report for refusing to sell liquor last night, and this morning were about to bear another, when the fight ensued, and a fight ensued. The citizens closed their stores, and a company of soldiers were sent in from camp and restored order. One soldier was killed in the melee, and about a dozen soldiers and blacks badly beaten.

Quarantine at Memphis—Board of Health Reconsider their Action.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, 10.—The weather is cloudy and it is very cool; the thermometer at sixty-eight degrees.

The Board of Health has reconsidered their action in regard to quarantine, and it will be established below the City to-morrow. No boats from below will be allowed to pass until examined by the health officer.

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Chief Justice Woodward Nominated For Congress.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WILKESBARRE, Pa., September 10.—Ex-Chief Justice Woodward has been nominated by the Democrats for the vacancy in the Twelfth Congressional District, occasioned by the death of Dennison.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

RECEPTION OF GEN. SICKLES.

General Sickles is to have a reception and testimonial from his comrades of the Excelsior Brigade.

PAY DEPARTMENT FRAUDS.

The Congressional Committee to investigate the frauds in the pay department commenced its session to-day.

BANK OF WILLIAMSBURG.

Depositors and bill holders of the suspended Farmers and Citizens Bank of Williamsburg will suffer no loss. The bank will not resume business.

ARRIVED FROM BREMEN.

The steamer Atlantic, from Bremen, arrived to. day.

GOLD FLUCTUATION.

Gold declined yesterday from 144½ to 143¾, on reported sales of three or four million of Government bonds on the first call of the Secretary of the Treasury. To-day it opened at 143¾ and closed at 144.

GERMANY.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—The second Parliament of the Confederation of the North German States met to-day and was formally opened by King William. In his speech the King commenced by addressing a warm welcome to the representatives as members of the First German Parliament which had met under the new Constitution. Alluding to the position of the South German States, he said their national relations with the rest of Germany had been fixed by treaties of the Zolverein. He assured the members that the financial condition of the Confederation was excellent. Its revenues so far had met its collective current expenditures. He promised that bills would be introduced providing for the complete and equal settlement of the terms and conditions of military service, making all necessary regulations in relation to passports, prescribing a system of weights and measures for the country, regulating postal matters with foreign nations, and looking to the establishment of Consulates in all the foreign ports, and the protection of the commercial marine of the Confederation everyon the high seas.

Senor Pozo, the administration director, has been taken suddenly ill. His sickness is considered by his physicians.

The supposed scheme for filibustering in Mexico is a swindle.

The Spanish squadron, under Mendez, arrived at Rio, July 16th. It had sustained serious damages, but, after repair, proceeded to river Plattle.

Vomito is moderating in Havana.

CIGAR MANUFACTURE IN HAVANA—TWO HUNDRED IN PRISON.

HAVANA, September 10.—The strike among the cigar makers continues. About two hundred journeymen were thrown into prison, where they are importuned by the priests or the authorities. It is said many of the manufacturers are inclined to yield and take the men's terms for wages.

HIGHWAY ROBBING.

A gang of highwaymen are committing robberies in Havana.

CROPS DAMAGED.

A heavy rain storm is reported to have damaged the crops.

REFUGEES AND SPECIE FROM MEXICO.

The British steamer Mersey brought from Vera Cruz over three hundred refugees, (say for New Orleans,) also $1,774,000 in specie for England.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The Acosta-Mosquera Feud in Columbia—The Country Once More Peaceful.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 10.—A Panama letter says the principal elements of Mosquera in Bogota have resolved to support Acosta and the new administration. It is reported Lopez had also submitted.

Mosquera was still a prisoner in the Observatory.

Herrera had been defeated at Rio Hacha, and captured, and the country was once more peaceable.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1867.

MONARCHS TURNING REFORMERS.

When the King of Prussia was maturing plans for putting himself at the head of the movement for the consolidation of Germany he found it necessary to propitiate the Liberal element. This was not at all to his liking, but as he could attain his end in no other way, he adopted many of the essential features of a truly representative government. During the war that followed he openly infringed the authority of the Parliament. Upon the cessation of hostilities he appeased the nation by confessing his usurpations, pleading the necessities of the case in extenuation, and promising to do so no more. It has, nevertheless, been evident ever since that his temper, and that of his counsellors, was despotic; that the profession of Liberalism was not real, but simulated, and would be laid aside whenever the design of it should be accomplished, provided the disposition of the masses of the people at that time should not make a return to imperialism unsafe to the reigning family.

The Emperor of Austria, notwithstanding his inherited immobility, seems at last to comprehend the nature and extent of the advantages reaped by his great antagonist through a pretended zeal for popular institutions. The first indication of this was furnished in the decree allowing freedom of worship, which was issued upon his inauguration as King of Hungary. This, however, was not specially significant. For many ages it has been the habit of the Austrian Emperors, when borne down by misfortunes, to make concessions to the Slavonic populations; to convoke the Hungarian and Bohemian Parliaments; to be crowned, with due solemnities as King in those countries, making public oath to maintain the ancient liberties thereof; but as soon as the tide turned, or the sun of prosperity dawned, they have forgotten their vows, abolished the Parliaments, failed to remember that they were only constitutional monarchs in those countries, and have ruled over them as Emperors of Austria, treating them in most, if not in all particulars, as provinces of that empire. Liberty of worship seemed to follow as a necessary consequence of his diminished power in Germany. Last week, however, he advanced further, calling into his Cabinet Dr. Berger and Dr. Giskra, two of the most conspicuous and able of the German radicals.

There can be no mistaking what this means in Austria. In England, in years past, the elevation by the Government of eminent and powerful radicals, implied that they had been bought by titles and pensions; had been allied in interest and caste with the aristocracy to strip them of power with the people; or to make, through senility or ambition, their talents subsidiary to privilege and proscription. In Germany, as matters stand, a different conclusion is the only one allowable. The Emperor of Austria has pressing need of the sympathy and support of the Liberals. He must have it, or soon, in the progress of events, he must cease to be Emperor or even King. Rather than give up the whole, he makes a virtue of necessity and renounces a part. He must combat his opponent with his own weapons. It is more than probable that if he should gain his end, by regaining prestige, and with it substantial power in Germany, he would revoke his concessions and return to absolutism, with all its traditions, should the time arrive when such a retrogression promised to be successful. Till then he will stoop in hope of conquering.

But it must not be forgotten that during the present century a vast intellectual movement has progressed thoughout Germany. Shut out by the repression of the various governments from the domain of politics, a large number of thinkers have invaded the realm of theology. The peculiar mental characteristic of most of these men has been *doubt*. With surprising calmness and audacity they have questioned and denied the most venerable usages and doctrines that have come down from antiquity. It would be absurd to suppose that this mental habit had not broken over the partition wall between the ecclesiastic or theologic and the secular or political. When a habit of mind has been once established by practice on a particular subject, it will assert its supremacy when other topics are brought under review. While German thinkers have not been permitted to publicly express their thoughts and conclusions on political problems they have not been idle. In this realm, also, they have questioned antiquity.

Voltaire was hedged about by the same and even greater impediments. But he discussed all points in theology, promulgating the most audacious opinions with a dexterity absolutely marvellous. The effect of his eighty odd years of mental toil was a political revolution, in which the old foundations were completely uptorn. The Bastile, Lettres de Cachet, and hundreds more of the abominations of the Middle Ages were demolished. A new era dawned on France; nor are all the legitimate fruits of that Revolution yet ripe and fit to be gathered.

In like manner German unbelief gives token of producing most valuable results through political ameliorations. Its crowned heads feel the new necessity that is laid on them, and are constrained to emulate each other in large measures of reform. The German people, let us hope, have reached such a pitch of general enlightenment, that whatever concessions they wrench from their rulers, they will be able to maintain unto the end.

In 1862 and again in 1863, during the darkest hours of the civil war, the Republicans of Pennsylvania achieved an apathetic spirit to creep over them to such a degree as to throw the Legislature into the hands of the Democrats, thus enabling them to elect Mr. Buckalew to the United States Senate in place of Mr. Wilmot. The disaster to the Republican cause, experienced last week in California, has enkindled hopes in the minds of the Democrats here that they may be able to carry Mr. Sharswood over Mr. Williams, and thus secure a majority on the bench of the Supreme Court. Such a result would be of incalculable damage to the general interests of the nation; for it would inspire the whole disloyal and semi-disloyal elements with boundless expectations, and lead to most serious complications. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that the Republicans of Pennsylvania, with one accord, betake themselves to the task of so perfecting their arrangements as to secure a full vote, which means a Republican triumph.

Some persons living in Atlanta, Ga., having proposed to erect a monument to the memory of President Lincoln, the *Sentinel*, of that city, in its issue of August 21st, made this fiendish assault upon the great martyr:

"If these Atlanta patriots wish a pretty inscription for their "gorgeous pile," let us suggest the following:

FORMED OF THE BONES
AND
CEMENTED BY THE BLOOD
OF THE
GLORIOUS PATRIOTS,
Who fell by hireling bullets while fighting for their country's rights.
THIS MONUMENT
IS ERECTED
TO THE MEMORY
OF
Abraham Lincoln,
BY
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND
WIDOWS AND ORPHANS,
WHO
RECOGNIZED IN HIM
THE BLOODY MURDERER
OF THEIR
HUSBANDS AND FATHERS,
AND THE
FANATICAL DESTROYER
OF
FREE GOVERNMENT IN AMERICA."

GENERAL NEWS.

—A number of mastodon bones have been exhumed near Urbana, Ohio. The first bone found weighed nearly 40 lbs., and measured 38½ inches in length.

—It has been independently discovered by three several astronomers that a new crater has appeared in the moon, and an old one filled up by the eruption from it.

—Jeff. Davis has taken his daughter from her convent school. He was afraid she would turn Catholic, and Jefferson, as everybody knows, is opposed to all manner of secession.

—An elder at a revival, some forty years ago, said to the late Miss Sedgwick, "Oh, I see the very devil in those eyes." "Sir," replied the authoress, "he must be, then, your own reflection in them."

—Musical prodigies are frequently heard of, but few so prodigious as a young lady mentioned by a Western paper, who can play two pieces upon the piano, whistle a third and sing a fourth, all at the same time.

—Mr. David Dudley Field sails for Europe to take part in an International Law Congress which he himself proposed last year, in which it is intended to take measures for the formation of a code of International Law.

—One of the Japanese troupe in Portland fell a distance of fifteen feet, and struck upon an orchestra chair, while performing in that city. He was rendered insensible, but resumed his performance in a few minutes.

—Base ball talk in certain States is getting as full of slang as the P. R. "Daisy-cutters," "sky-scrapers," "muffins," &c., have become acclimated. "Gobbled the huckleberry" is the last version "of taking it on the fly."

—Rev. Mr. Cuyley, of New York, has been after sermon material at the Saratoga gambling saloons. He found what he was after, but appears to have been more interested than shocked. He proposes a series of sermons on the history of faro.

—It is announced that Charles Reade and Dion Boucicault are writing in conjunction a novel for the *Atlantic Monthly*, for which they are to receive a larger sum than has yet been paid by an American periodical to any author except Mr. Dickens.

—Rarey's will is just published. He leaves the reclaimed "Cruiser" to his brother, with the injunction that the horse is not to be sold nor exhibited for money, nor taken away from the stable which the testator built for him. Useful legacy that.

—It is thought that Sala, who has once before occupied the position, will succeed Jennings as American correspondent of the London *Times*. George is so imaginative that he might easily write his letters from this country, without crossing the ocean.

—Excavations are going on at Lillebonne, France, at which valuable archæological discoveries are being made. A fragment of a mirror has been found inlaid with a thin sheet of pure lead, proving that the Gallo-Romans practiced the art of plating glass.

—Gov. Chamberlain of Maine, it is said, has sent an earnest request to the Government that Admiral Farragut, who is now in the Mediteranean, may be instructed to send a United States ship to transport the suffering Candia colonists to their old home in Maine.

—The friends of Fred Douglass, whose name had been mentioned in connection with Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, assert that he would not under any circumstances accept the office under Mr. Johnson. Douglass is anxious for the retention of Mr. Howard.

—The Imperial family of France is generally disliked in Austria. Napoleon is regarded as the evil genius of the house of Hapsburg. The Empress Elizabeth tried hard to avoid an introduction to Eugenie, but the latter insisted—all in a very polite way, of course, on both sides.

—During last year the postal order system paid all the expenses, and left a surplus in the hands of the Government. It is estimated that the business amounts to $10,000,000. During the present year four hundred more postal offices will be put in operation, making a total of one thousand two hundred and thirty-five.

—Enormous amounts of fossil ivory are brought from New Siberia. In some cases entire mammoths have been discovered, preserved in ice, which not only have the skin and hair in perfect condition, but the fleshy portions also. Dogs and wild beasts have eaten them with avidity, though they must have been frozen to death thousands of years ago.

—General Griffin, now commander of the Fifth Military District, asked and received permission to fix the headquarters of the District temporarily at Galveston, owing to the fact that he has but one staff officer fit for duty, that his surgeons are all sick, and that to proceed to New Orleans under these circumstances, would seem almost like deserting his post in the face of the enemy.

The Chicago *Post* has a column of "Tea-Table Talk"—listen to it: "A man died in New York the other day of yellow fever—A child in Minnesota has no bones in its legs—A Bostonian walked off the portico of his house while asleep, dislocating his ankle, breaking his leg, and otherwise injuring himself." What delightful subjects for the tea-table—the readers of the *Post* must have the nightmare horribly.

—The Internal Revenue Department has received information of grave import regarding certain alleged heavy frauds in the whisky revenue in New York and Brooklyn, which implicates among others, four Assistant Revenue Collectors. The Metropolitan Board, after investigating the matter, has requested the Department to interfere judicially, which suggestion will probably secure the early arrest and trial of the suspected officials.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetizer ever known; it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 54 Market Street.

ARE YOU BILIOUS!

Multitudes of both sexes will answer this question in the affirmative: for, next to disorders of the stomach, liver complaints are perhaps the most prevalent of all literary diseases. The usual symptoms are a yellowish tinge in the whites of the eyes, especially near the inner corners, an uneasy or slightly painful sensation to the right side, pain between the shoulder blades, sick headache, lassitude, mental dullness, lack of appetite, and irregularity of the bowels. Whoever recognizes this diagnosis as apolying to his own conditions, may be quite certain that more bile exists in his blood and less passes through his bowels than is expedient for his health, and that his liver requires toning and regulating. One of the special uses of

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

is to meet just such exigencies as this. Its tonic principle rouses the liver from its torpor, and its aperient stomach gently relieves the intestinal canal of the accretions consequent upon an insufficient supply of nature's cathartic, the bile. Persons of bilious habit will find it the best safeguard against the attacks to which they are constitutionally predisposed, and should carefully avoid all the ordinary cathartic stimulants.

CURE OF FISTULA.

Dr. Keyser: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to her system, and local application to the fistulous part, must cure. If anything could, without culming, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless. It has left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C——.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 8 A. M. until 4 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

HOPE SPICE MILLS.

S. S. BRYANT.....C. A. STEVENS.

RICHART & STEVENS.

Successors to J. D. D'Arco, manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS, Nos. 72 and 74 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh. Pearl Barley, Oat Meal and Fresh Corn Meal always on hand. Roasting and Grinding promptly. Wagon will call for Roastings and deliver same day.

FRESH SALMON, in 1 and 2 lb. cans: fresh Lobster, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; Asparagus, in 2 lb. cans; Green Corn, Lima Beans, Tomatoes, Wild Rice, Strawberries, Blackberries, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Olive Oil, Worcestershire Sauce, Essence shrimps, Anchovies, &c., for sale at lowest rates, at

FRANCE'S TEA MART,
15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
Terms cash. Goods delivered free.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, And TURNED SPOKES, HAY RAKES and FORKS.
At Duquesne Wagon Works, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.
COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE,
An Old Established Drug Store,
Situated in a good location, and doing a good retail and prescription trade. For particulars address P. O. Box 474, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep11:3

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of
MOSS & CLARK,
Was dissolved on the 4th inst., by mutual consent. H. M. CLARK,
ANDREW MOSS.
Mansfield, Allegheny Co., Pa., Sept. 10, 1867. sep11:3

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From East Liberty, on Sunday, the 8th inst., a
BAY MARE,
With open buggy attached. The mare is seven years old and about 15 hands high. Any information concerning her will be thankfully received at McCLELLAN'S SHOP, corner of Penn and Pike sts., Pittsburgh. sep11:3

$20 REWARD.—STOLEN from the pasture field of the undersigned, on last Tuesday night, A LIGHT RED COW, five years old and giving milk; expected to be fresh soon. Any one giving information of her, or arresting the thief, will receive the above reward. T. W. SHAW.
sep11:3 Shaw's Mills, Allegheny Co., Pa.

FOR SALE—FOUR ACRES OF GROUND, on Mount Hope, adjoining property of Alexander Taylor, Esq. One of the finest views in the neighborhood, embracing the islands in the Ohio river, Manchester, Allegheny, part of Pittsburgh and the surrounding country. Five minutes' walk from Railroad or Street Car Stations. Enquire of
JAMES W. ARBOTT,
sep11:3 No. 37 Fifth street.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—That desirable three-story Brick Dwelling House, with slate roof, containing nine rooms, very handsomely finished, with marble mantles and grates, all modern improvements, dumb waiter, hall and dining room floors laid with English tile, in variegated colors. This is one of the most desirable residences in the city, within three minutes' walk to the Market House and Post Office. Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire of JAMES W. ARBOTT,
sep11:3 No. 37 Fifth street.

STORE STAND FOR RENT.

The old established STORE STAND of William Kirk, deceased, at East Waterford, Juniata county, Pa., will be rented on reasonable terms for one to five years. It is well located in a thriving community, and always commanded a large trade.

There is also a variety of STORE GOODS, lately purchased, on hand, which will be sold at wholesale, at a great bargain. Be parching the goods possession of the stand will be given immediately.

Application to be made to
MRS. MARY KIRK,
or MRS. MARY KIRK,
sep11:3d at East Waterford, Juniata Co., Pa.

DUPONT'S
GUNPOWDER.

This well known Powder is put up in patent metallic kegs, and is therefore safer to handle and transport than powder in wooden kegs. It has been in general use by the public and the Government for over sixty years, needs no other recommendation as to its quality, and is of every description of SPORTING, MINING and BLASTING, in all size packages, always on hand and for sale from Magazines at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO.,
Cor. Water St. and Cherry Alley.
sep11:3

TWO STORY
BRICK DWELLING,
Favorably located in the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, well finished and in good condition,
WILL BE SOLD CHEAP,
On application to
STEEL & WILSON,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
No. 66 Smithfield street.
sep10:3

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.
HAVE JUST OPENED A
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
NEW DRESS GOODS,
Which they Offer at Low Prices.
sep7

HAZARD POWDER.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of
HAZARD'S CELEBRATED POWDER.
All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh Pa., will receive prompt attention.
ARTHUR KIRK.
sep11:3d

AT EATON'S.
OPENED THIS DAY.
Hamburg Edgings,
French Cambric Bands,
Tucked Skirtings,
Victoria Lawns,
AT 17 FIFTH STREET.
sep7

AMERICAN WATCHES.
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
Fine Gold and Silver Watches,
FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,
At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Watch repairing promptly attended to, at
W. WILSON'S,
No. 54 FOURTH STREET,
Two doors above Market street. sep11:wfw

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF
BOUNTY BONDS,
Issued by the School Board of the First Ward, City of Allegheny.

Parties holding Bonds numbered as follows: 2, 49, 58, 79, 71, 97, 103, are hereby notified to present them to F. SCHUMM, Esq., for redemption, as they will cease to bear interest from this date.
By order of the School Board.
Rev. J. B. CLARK, President.
C. W. BENNER, Secretary.
Allegheny, Sept. 2, 1867. sep6:6th

The Highest Market Price
PAID FOR
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER,
COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,
Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.
myS:lyd&wfw

GOURLAY BROS.,
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS
27 Barclay St., near Church St.,
NEW YORK.
N. B.—Price lists sent on application. aug31:3m

WASHINGTON MILLS.
Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator,
W. W. ANDERSON,
Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and GROUND FEED. Orders delivered in either city, free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped and Corn shelled, on short notice. sep6:6

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish all kinds of SCHOOL BOOKS and their accompaniments, to purchasers, at the lowest retail or wholesale prices. Also, BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY, PIERCE'S PATENT SLATES and SLATE SURFACE, for blackboards. All orders promptly attended to.
P. C. REINEMAN,
sep11:3DWS 112 Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
No. 98 Fourth Street,
Publishers of OSGOOD'S READERS, DYAR'S ARITHMETIC, BURTT'S GRAMMAR AND COMPLETE COPY BOOKS, and Manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms, and a large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand. 7:3d

F. ARTOS,
MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING
DRAFTSMAN.
Office—Cor. Fifth & Market Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, 92 Fourth street, door from Wood, Pittsburgh. Always on hand a general assortment of Ladies' Wigs, Bands, Curls; Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Scalps, Beard Chains, Bracelets, &c. A good price in cash will be given for Raw Hair.
Ladies' and gentlemen's hair-cutting done in the neatest manner. sep11:wfw

GEORGE BEAVEN,
CANDY MANUFACTURER,
And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,
112 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City. 1s2

$15,000 TO LOAN,
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
G. M. PETTY,
No. 60 Smithfield Street,
Real Estate bought and sold. 1y24

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS,
A very large stock of
Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.,
In bloom, at the Oakland Greenhouses.
JOHN D. & A. MURDOCH.
Send for a catalogue. myl5:wfw

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,
Made from Kentucky White Wheat, (new crop,) for sale at lowest market rates, at
FRANCE'S TEA MART,
No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au13

WINDOW SHADES, of all styles, colors and sizes; also, first Holland, Transparent Green Oil Cloth, of all widths and at low prices, wholesale and retail, by
J. & P. PHILLIPS,
22 and 24 St. Clair street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND
Half Spanish Segars,
Just received on consignment, will be sold as low as
Eight Dollars Per Thousand.
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Corner of SMITHFIELD & WATER Sts.
sep11:

INCORPORATION NOTICE.

Application was made to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, on September 7th, 1867, at No. 87, December Term, 1867, to grant a charter of incorporation to the "MINERSVILLE CEMETERY OF THE SECOND GERMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania," and a Charter will be granted at the next (December) term of said Court, unless sufficient cause be shown in the meantime why the same should not be done.
A. M. BROWN,
Attorney for Applicants.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 11, 1867. sep11:3

FALL STOCK
OF
Boys', Youth's and Children's
CLOTHING,
Now Receiving by
GRAY & LOGAN,
No. 47 St. Clair Street.

"FULLERTON'S"
FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS.
We are Agents for the sale of this well-known make,
FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS
Sold at mill price, strictly on commission.
We have this day accepted the Agency of the
"GREENVILLE WOOLEN MILLS"
W. CRAIG & CO., and are prepared to sell at MILL PRICE
GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,
And COUNTRY BLANKETS.
These Flannels are 24 inches wide, the heaviest scoured Flannel in the market, and intrinsically good. The Blankets are 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 Blankets, 11-4, weighing 7½ lbs. These goods we deliver here at Mill price, a saving to buyers of freight and charges.
ARGUIMBAU, SHANNON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
sep11:wfw No. 116 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LEAD PIPE & SHEET LEAD,
Also, Wholesale Dealers in
Plumbers' Iron & Enameled Goods,
COPPER BOILERS,
BATH TUBS, SHOWERS,
BRASS AND IRON
LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS,
BLACK AND GALVANIZED IRON BOILERS;
PLUMBERS', GAS AND STEAM FITTERS' TOOLS, VITRIFIED STONE DRAIN PIPE, &c., &c.
No. 167 Smithfield Street,
sep11:wfw&s PITTSBURGH, PA.

TEAS! TEAS!
Of all Prices and Quality, at
A. KIRK'S.
GREEN TEAS.

Prime Young Hyson	$1.80 per pound.
Extra good "	1.60 "
Good "	1.40 "
Good "	1.20 "
Good "	1.00 "
BLACK TEAS—Oolongs.	
Best Oolong	$1.80 per pound.
Good "	1.70 "
Extra "	1.60 "
BLACK TEAS—Powchong, Souchong Congous.	
Ex. Fine Rare Flavor Eng. Breakfast	$1.80
High " "	1.70
" " Congou	1.50
JAPAN TEAS.	
Uncolored Japan, very pleasant flavor	$1.70
Japan, Young Hyson, fine	1.40
MIXED TEAS.	
No. 1 Mixed Teas, a best Black, ¼ do. Y. H.	$1.60
No. 2 " " ½ " " ½ " "	1.40

From the above any one can select just what kind of Tea they want, and have them put up in any quantity, and forwarded by any of the Express Companies, who now carry goods at very low rates, and by doing so save twenty cents per pound in the price, besides getting a pure and clean article which exactly suits their taste.
A. KIRK,
174 and 176 Federal St., Allegheny.
sep6:3

THE OLD, ORIGINAL
TEA STORE!!
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
Young Hyson,
Old Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Eng. Breakfast,
Congou,
Souchong,
Colong,
Old Country Black,
And Japan
TEAS,
ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.
No. 20 Fifth Street.
au31:3

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Highest Premium Gold Medal

SEWING MACHINES,
Salesrooms, No. 97 FIFTH ST.
sep7

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.
L. D. SMITH.....S. S. SEATON.....C. G. SEATON.
SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,
Local Collecting Agents,
No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, 2ND FLOOR,
P. O. BOX, 581. PITTSBURGH.
Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected. je26:3

BRICK! BRICK!
THE CHARTIERS VALLEY
BRICK COMPANY
Are prepared to furnish
BRICK,
in small or large quantities, at a REDUCED PRICE. A large stock always on hand at their Yard, corner of 7th and 8th STREETS, and near David Sloan's Coal Yard.
S. Y. KENNEDY, Agent.
aug19:d3m

THE PITTSBURGH
Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.
THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.
Works Adjacent to the City Farm.
Office, over the Peoples' National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST AND WOOD STS. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
H. EICKSON, President.
W. W. BURCHFIELD, Vice President and Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH
CITY LAUNDRY.
All kinds of washing done with promptness and dispatch. The Laundry Boxes for washing and delivering clothes free of extra charge. Leave orders before ten o'clock in the morning to have them attended to same day. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to:
Jos. Abel, cor. Fifth and Grant sts.
Goldstein's Hoop skirt store, 45 Market st.
Lloyd & Cluney, cor. Federal & Ohio, Allegheny.
Putnam & House, 73 Fifth street.
E. M. & N. J. Sandford, corner Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.
Office, No. 4 ST. CLAIR ST.
jy17:mwy

JUST RECEIVED, AT
ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,
NO. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH,
A new supply of Ice Chests, Ice Picks and Pitchers, Refrigerators, Beer Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Safes, Water Coolers, Step Ladders, and a full line of House-furnishing Goods. Also, manufacturers of ZIMMERMAN'S STEAM COOKING APPARATUS, for meats, vegetables, puddings, &c. je26:3m

NEW
PAPER HANGINGS,
NOW RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT
No. 107 Market Street.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
au26

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,
FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special attention given to the designing of Convent, Business and Dwelling buildings and
FIRE SCREENS
OF A NEW STYLE,
On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, A
10% MARKET STREET.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROLLING MILL FOR SALE.
AN ADJOURNED SALE of the
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Consisting of Rolling Mill and Hinge Factory, situated near Manchester, belonging to Lindsey, Owens & Smith, together with a number of frame 2½ dwelling Houses for hands, and a House for Manager, with the Stock in the Hand of Trade Hooks, NEXT FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 13th at 7½ o'clock.
The attention of capitalists is called to this property, as affording a rare opportunity for profitable investment, the Rolling Mill and Hinge Factory being in complete running order, ably located on river and railroad, and possessing superior facilities for manufacturing.
Terms—One-third cash, balance in three equal payments, which will be made known at time of sale. One-third of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, if desired. The mill and machinery are now first class, and in perfect order.
FOR TERMS, APPLY TO
THOMAS N. MILLER,
Assignee,
Atlas Works, Morton st., Ninth ward.
sep6:2tdawsw

Address O. B. Woodworth & Sons,
Rochester Chemical Works,
Nos. 111, 113 & 115 Buffalo Street,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
N. Y. OFFICE,
299 Broadway.

Employing Chemists and Perfumers directly from Europe.
WOODWORTH'S POMADES, TOILET POWDERS, AND PINE BOARD, PRIVATE EXTRACTS
Woodworth's Perfumes
JACKSON'S
UNIVERSAL
WASHING COMPOUND.
AN ENTIRELY NEW PREPARATION.
We are now engaged in manufacturing this valuable article for cleansing purposes, which we have confidence will give entire satisfaction.
HOUSEKEEPERS,
PLEASE TRY IT.
With it you can save at least from three to five hours' hard labor on the washing, besides much time and fuel.
For FOR WASHING it is invaluable, because it cleans them easily and thoroughly.
It is also unequaled for SCRUBBING FLOORS, WASHING DISHES, &c., as it is warranted to contain
NO LIME,
or other injurious ingredients. For sale by GROCERS and DRUGGISTS generally, and wholesale and retail at our depot and salesroom, No. 39 FOURTH STREET.
GEO. H. SLATER & CO.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens and the public in general that, preparatory to removing back into their new building, No. 52 Fifth avenue, on or about the 1st of May next, they are now selling their immense stock of
JEWELRY, etc., AT COST!
Consisting of Watches, Silver Ware, Bronzes, Fine Table Cutlery, Cutlery, Setts of Precious Stones, Spectacles, Fancy Articles, &c., &c., together with all their fixtures, consisting of 4 cases, handsomely finished, 2 counters, 2 desks, 2 safes, dairy shelving counters, etc.
Parties desiring to purchase will do well to call, as they intend to re-open our new store with an entire new and fresh stock of everything pertaining to a first-class Jewelry House. 6:7 Pospectfully, &c.
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
No. 99 FIFTH STREET,
sep9:6 Next to Bank Block.

STEAM TO AND FROM
LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN, Ireland.
TWICE A WEEK.
THE INMAN LINE,
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY—EVERY WEDNESDAY—carrying U. S. Mails. Tickets sold here from Ireland, Scotland, England, Germany and France. Apply at the Company's office.
WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
Exclusive Agent to Book Cabin Passengers,
54 FIFTH STREET,
Adams Express Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of
PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS
CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILLS, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
OFFICERS—Augustus Harris, President. Jno. H. Livingston, Treas'r. Samuel Shields, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—Augustus Harris, James Marshall, H. Hartman, John H. Livingston, John M. Purviance, Jr., H. Hartman.
Cash Paid for Paper Stock.
PITTSBURGH LAMP COMPANY.
JOHN ROSS & CO.,
No. 23 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, ETC.
Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade.
TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

REMOVAL.
J. LOUGHREY.....ALEXANDER FREW.
LOUGHREY & FREW,
Have removed to
No. 31 Market St.,
(CORNER OF SECOND,) PITTSBURGH,
Where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of
Saddles, Harness, Trunks,
And all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.
GRAIN DRILLS,
FANNING MILLS,
PORTABLE CROSS CUT WOOD SAWING MACHINES,
Straw Cutters,
AT 319 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Or at the Works in COLUMBIANA, OHIO.
au26 W. W. WALLACE.

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, FRENCH BURR SMUT MACHINES, the best Wheat cleaner and Scourer now in use, PORTABLE FLOUR AND FEED MILLS, BOLTING CLOTH, and all kinds of Mill Furnishing Goods, ENGINES, BOILERS, MILL IRONS, CASTINGS AND MILL FURNISHING, &c.
319 LIBERTY STREET,
au26 W. W. WALLACE.

STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Every variety of Marble and Slate Mantles on hand and made to order. Beautiful Slate Mantles at low prices. Also, Marble Work done at short notice. All kinds of Marble work done at short notice.
319 LIBERTY STREET,
au26 W. W. WALLACE.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 26, 1867.

Windows, &c., of all sizes and best quality, and lowest prices. Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand.
J. & P. PHILLIPS,
22 and 24 St. Clair street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA
STATE
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
WILL HOLD ITS EXHIBITION AT
PITTSBURGH,
Tuesday, September 24th,
Wednesday, September 25th,
Thursday, September 26th,
Friday, September 27th, 1867.

An office is open at No. 10 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH. Catalogues of Premiums can be obtained upon application there.
The Entry Books will close on MONDAY EVENING, September 23d, unless in special cases, to be determined by the Committee, for the purpose of entering the offices will be open until 11 o'clock on the night of that day.
All pedigrees of stock must be handed into the office of the secretary, ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.
All persons, EXHIBITORS, who desire offering stock for sale, must so notify the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.
Hay and straw will be furnished FREE, all kinds of stock at current market rates. Water in plenty.
The regulations will in all cases be closely adhered to. The exhibition will open on
Tuesday, Sept. 24th, at Noon.
Single admission, 25 cents; membership, $1, with four admission tickets; life membership, $10; carriages, horses and driver, 75 cents; passengers, each person, single horse and rider, 50 cents; amphitheatre, 25 cents.
Premiums will be paid as soon as the Secretary can prepare the awards for the Treasurer, but not before FRIDAY, September 27th, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Efficient police and guard, both for day and night, for the protection of all articles on exhibition, have been provided.
A. BOYD HAMILTON, Pres't.
A. B. LONGAKER, Sec'y.
Office of State Agricultural Society, Harrisburg, September 2, 1867.
au31:3567

PROPOSALS.—The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will receive PROPOSALS FOR THE RESTAURANT PRIVILEGES, Within its enclosure, at Pittsburgh, until TUESDAY, the 3d day of September, 1867, at the office, No. 10 St. Clair street.
au2:3

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS!

FRENCH MERINOS,

Silk Warp Poplins,

PLAIN AND STRIPED POPLINS,

WOOL PLAIDS,

Shawls, Table Linens,

Ginghams, Checks, Tickings,

Country Flannels,

Fine Flannels,

Jeans and Cassimeres,

Country Blankets,

Grey Blankets, Coverlets,

Cotton Batting,

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

New Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons,

Flowers, Notions, &c.,

A WELL ASSORTED AND DESIRABLE STOCK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

W.M. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

Buyers will find the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, of

Straw and Millinery Goods;

Ribbons, Flowers, Frames;

Embroideries, Laces;

Handkerchiefs, White Goods;

Gloves Hosiery, Woolen Goods;

Hoop and Balmoral Skirts;

Yarns, Worsteds;

Furnishing Goods;

Paper Collars;

Fancy Goods and Notions;

AND AT POPULAR PRICES!

WE ARE ALSO RECEIVING

NEW GOODS,

And will have all the latest NOVELTIES. Call and examine, at

77 and 79 Market Street.

Agents for HALL & MANNING'S SPOOL COTTON. au28:mwf

FIRST ARRIVAL

OF

FALL GOODS!

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BEAD GIMPS AND BUTTONS.
BEAD NECKLACES, BEADED BELTS.
GUTTA PERCHA FANS, something new.
BUCKLES AND BRACELETS.
BOXWOOD AND CORAL SETS.
LADIES' SATCHELS.
GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS.
HAMBURG WORK.
JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
THREAD EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
MALTESE COLLARS.
GRAPE COLLARS, new styles.
TRIMMING RIBBONS.
50 doz. "LADIES' EDGED HANDKF'S, 25 cents each.
MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS, a full line.

Together with our Summer Stock of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS generally

We Offer to Buyers, Wholesale and Retail

At the Very Lowest Prices.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET.

au28

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

HEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

New Calicos for 12½c.

Bleached Muslins for 19½c.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 50c.

New Dark Chintz, 50c.

Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

au28:mwf

NEW GOODS.

AT

DENNISON & HECKERT'S,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

We are now receiving our

FALL GOODS,

To which we invite the attention of our friends and customers.

DENNISON & HECKERT.

oct:wf

NEW GOODS.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

GERMAN SOAP.—25 Boxes for sale by Tobin & Gamble's Wholesale Grocery, received and for sale by

au28 CORNER DIAMOND AND MARKET.

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. ja1:mwf

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, fitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKES, and FRUIT.

Fresh BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALON.

P. H. M'CUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, and CAKES. FRUIT, CONFECTIONARY &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. ja1:mwf

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.

At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICKTER

No. 15 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

ja28:mwf

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. B. ROWLAND.....W. S. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARGIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 123 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy26:mf19

F. H. HUTCHISON.....R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

my2:wf97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap26:123

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 38 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 168 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. au28:mf&wy

C. YOEST.....A. YOEST, Jr.

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 469 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 15 PEARL ST., Roomfield.

JNO. FRANCIES.....SAML. FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store fronts, and Jobbing in particular. Attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 256 and 258 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa.

17:nd4

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BAKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy26:1y73

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & BUCK,

au15: 17 Smithfield street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

No. 52 St. Clair Street.

Have now on hand an excellent stock of latest styles

Hats and Caps,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

se3:wf

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 181 Wood St.

A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at the LOWEST PRICES. au13

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

Monongahela Valley Railroad—Meeting in Birmingham—Report of the Surveyors.

A meeting of the friends of the Monongahela Valley Railroad was held as the Town Hall, in the borough of Birmingham, Tuesday, September 10th, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of hearing the report of the Committee on Surveys, appointed at a meeting held at Monongahela City, August 24th.

The meeting was organized by calling Joseph S. Gaston, Esq., of Union township, Washington county, to the chair, and appointing the reporters of the press Secretaries.

The chairman, after thanking the meeting for the honor conferred upon him, in calling him to preside over their deliberations, stated that the present meeting was called for the purpose of hearing the report of the Committee of men on surveys, appointed at a meeting held at Monongahela City, Aug. 24th, which adjourned to meet at this time and place and for the purpose above stated.

Dr. Stilly, Surveyor, having reported to the Committee, his report was received by that body and by them presented to the meeting.

THE REPORT.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE: At the public meeting held in the village of Library, on the 16th ult., as those of you who were present will remember, a verbal and partial report was made of the facts brought to light by the survey, so far as it had then progressed.

Since that time the examination of the different routes suggested has been continued, and an instrumental reconnoisance made with the view of ascertaining by advance of a regular location, the relative merits of the several routes supposed to be practicable.

In collecting the facts necessary to form an intelligent opinion, and to arrive at a correct decision as to the claims of the different routes, there are several considerations to be taken into the account and carefully weighed, some of which are closely connected with each other, while others are entirely separate and independent of all the rest.

Among the various elements that enter into the calculation in selecting a proper line for the location of a railway, that of its grades holds a very prominent and important place. Although the question of the steepest grade admissable on a railroad is not one of practicability as often supposed, but only one of comparative economy.

Locomotive engines can be made to ascend grades of almost unlimited steepness by a proportionate increase of their power and adhesion to the rail, but their employment as a motive power becomes less and less as the grades over which they are required to pass become more and more steep.

The more recent improvements in the construction of locomotive engines have greatly lessened the objection to steep grades. Still, as it costs nearly twice as much to carry a load on a railroad with an ascending grade of 80 feet to the mile, as to carry it on a level route, it is obvious that this consideration will justify large expenditures in excavations, embankments, tunnels, viaducts, &c., with the view of reducing the grades of the road.

But on the other hand this principle may be carried to excess. These great expenses for grading should be encouraged only when full or maximum loads are to be constantly carried at high rates of speed as on the great and leading lines of transit and traffic.

Much steeper grades than would be otherwise allowable may be adopted on short roads where full loads are not to be transported, and on which the trains for public convenience are required to go often, and therefore generally light. The engine may still be able to draw 400 tons on a level road and may seldom have more than 100 tons to draw. In such cases the true economy is not to go to too great expense in order to reduce the grades, or to make a very level road on which the engine could draw a great deal more than would be likely to be required of them.

The enormous expenditures sometimes made to form a perfect road, as to its grades, have been too great to pay interest on the cost of construction, owing to the limited amount of travel and traffic on them, and have thus had a tendency to discourage the construction of roads of a steeper grade, which would have been really profitable, and on which a small diminution of the speed of the train would compensate for quite a steep grade.

The amount of capital expended in grading a road is seldom less than ten times the cost of locomotive power, and as the locomotive power forms only about one-third of the working expenses of the road, and only a part of this, say one-half, is liable to be affected by the grades, so we see that only one-sixth of the whole working expenses of the road can be saved by making the grades entirely perfect, a very small compensation for the interest of the extra capital, unless the transportation on it is certain to be continued, regular and very heavy.

While it cannot be disguised, indeed it need not be, that the grades on all the routes we have been examining, or on any overland route from Pittsburgh to Monongahela City, cannot be made so perfect as on a line strictly following the course of the Monongahela river through all its wide meanderings, yet there are other considerations to be taken into account which are of quite as much importance in determining the proper location of the road, as that of to meet the wants of the public, as a thoroughfare of trade and traffic, and of much more importance to the stockholders in the way of furnishing an adequate return for the investment of capital in its stock.

As stated at the last meeting of the Committee, the grade of the Coal Hill tunnel will be 55 feet per mile, and the length of the tunnel 1,800 yards, or, from end to end of the tunnel to Provost's mill, on Saw Mill Run, a distance of four miles from the city, the grade would be 37 feet per mile, and from the same point to the summit dividing the waters of Saw Mill Run and the Pine Fork of Peters' Creek, on the lands of James Higbee, the average grade will be 58 feet per mile, adopting at the summit a through cut of 40 feet in depth and 266 yards in length.

Although it is practicable to pass this summit by a through cut of moderate dimensions by adopting the grades before mentioned, yet the grades of both Saw Mill Run and the Pine Fork could be much reduced, and some trestle work dispensed with, by tunneling the summit for a distance of six hundred yards, and sound policy would indicate that such a course should be adopted.

At this summit the two routes, known as the Library and Pine Fork routes, diverge, and from that point to their re-union again, at Findleyville, the grades on each route are about equal, averaging fifty-five feet per mile with the tunnel on the summit and forty-seven with the tunnel.

From Findleyville to Monongahela City, by any route we have examined, and I have no doubt by any that is at all practicable, in order to pass from the waters of Peter's Creek to the Monongahela river, a tunnel is indispensable. The route by way of Barr Hill, Froman's Run, and Mingo Creek, will require a tunnel eight hundred yards in length in order to secure a grade of eighty feet per mile from the southern end of the tunnel via Froman's Run to Mingo Creek, from which point the grades will be very light to Monongahela City.

The next most important consideration to be kept in mind in selecting a proper location, is its direction. This embraces both the general course of it, and also those minor deviations from straight lines, called curves, which are necessary evils on all railways.

From the great cost of the superstructure of a railroad, and the continual expense of keeping it in repair, it is highly desirable that it should be as straight and consequently as short as possible. And as the earthwork of a railroad costs almost nothing for repairs, while those of its perishable superstructure are very great, and proportioned to its length, as also the cost in fuel, wages of employees, wear and tear of the rolling stock, it is obvious that it would be advantageous to make large expenditures in order to shorten the length of the road, and consequently to diminish the annual working expenses of it.

On the different routes we have examined there is no decided preference to be given to either of them so far as the curves are concerned, except in one instance, at the south end of Bar Hill tunnel, where an abrupt change in the direction of the valley renders it necessary to locate a curve in an undesirable position.

In regard to the general direction this will be best understood by the measurement of the distance from Pittsburgh to Monongahela City by each route.

By the Library route via Findleyville and Mingo Creek is 21 miles 520 feet.

By the Pine Fork route also by way of Findleyville and Mingo Creek is 21½ miles 30 feet.

A route has also been examined from the vicinity of Findleyville to the Monongahela river at Limestown, with the view of passing from Peter's Creek to the river by means of a tunnel on the coal level. This tunnel would require to extend 1800 yards in length, and would have a descending grade from the creek to the river of 80 feet per mile. The entire distance by this route is 19½ miles 170 feet.

The bridge structures on any of the routes examined, will be neither numerous nor expensive. A double span of Howe's truss bridge, each 150 feet, will meet any requirement of this kind on the route.

Another very important element in the choice of a location for a railroad is the mineral resources likely to be developed and brought into market by the opening of the road, these resources furnishing often the largest item of transportation in their freight carriage, and offering the greatest inducements for the investment of capital in its stock.

As you are all aware, the bituminous coal fields of Allegheny and Washington counties constitute a very large proportion of their mineral wealth. Their frequent outcroppings in nearly every valley offer great facilities for drainage and transportation, as well as cheap processes of mining.

Of the different routes examined and found to be practicable, that known by way of Pine Fork and Limestown possesses decided advantages, both in the extent of the coal fields developed and facilities for their transportation, being for the most part capable of location below the coal level.

Since the last meeting of the committee we have examined and made a survey of a route from the Birmingham Station of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad via South Pittsburgh, Birmingham, East Birmingham and Brownstown, known as the Beck's Run route, and connecting with the Library and Pine Fork routes, previously surveyed at Provost's mill, on Saw Mill Run, thence by the East Branch of Saw Mill Run, passing from the waters of Saw Mill Run to those of Lick Run at a point near the Brownsville road, known as Scott's Summit, and connecting at Mr. Carry's, with the former survey of Lick Run, thence by Lick Run to its junction with Peter's Creek, thence up Peter's Creek to Gaston's mill, thence connecting again with the Pine Fork route by way of Limestown and Monongahela river to Monongahela city.

The entire distance by this route to Monongahela city is 21¾ miles and 357 feet.

This route if connected with the Mingo Creek route at Findleyville will make the entire distance 23½ miles and 347 feet.

In order to pass from the waters of Beck's Run to Saw Mill Run and locate the tunnel on the coal level the grade will be 51 feet per mile from Birmingham Station to the coal level near Thomas Briggs' house.

From that point to the entrance of the tunnel at Scott's Summit the grade will be 51 feet 9 inches per mile, and from the South end of Scott's mill tunnel to Peter's Creek via Lick Run will require a grade of 52.8 feet per mile.

Adopting these grades the length of the tunnel connecting Beck Run and Mill Run will be 667 yards in length, and that of Scott's Summit between the Saw Mill and Lick Run waters will be 347 yards in length; the first tunnel will be on the coal level, the second about 140 feet above it.

By this route the location of the road will be below the coal level from Birmingham Station to the north end of the first tunnel, near Mr. Briggs' house; thence on the same level with it through the tunnel, and from the south end of it to a point on Lick Run, near Squire Hugh McElheny's residence, the location will be above the coal field, at which point it will pass below and continue either below or upon the same level throughout the line.

The survey of this route has brought to light the fact that it will be practicable to pass the summit at Scott's into the waters of Lick Run by means of a tunnel 850 yards in length, from the Coal Hill and Saw Mill Run route.

To accomplish this it will be necessary to adopt a grade of fifty feet per mile from the south end of the Coal Hill tunnel to the north end of the tunnel at Scott's hill.

A line located on this route would rise above the coal level at Provost's Mill, and fall below it again at its outcrop on the farm of H. B. Wallace, on Lick Run.

The distance from Pittsburgh to Monongahela City by this route is less than any other heretofore examined, being 19¾ miles and 1,104 feet.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

Burgess Salisbury, of Birmingham, being called upon to address the meeting, respectfully declined, saying that he came there to be instructed, and not as an instructor. That so far as Birmingham was concerned, he was not authorized to say what action the citizens would take in regard to the proposed railroad, but he had no hesitancy in saying that as soon as the pall was fell in motion Birmingham would do its part in aiding the project.

Mr. Thomas, of East Birmingham, was called on but declined, saying he could not add anything to what Mr. Salisbury had said.

Mr. Trunick said that he had been informed that Birmingham was deeply interested in the construction of the proposed road, and if such was the case, he would like to see that interest manifest itself, and hoped they would not wait for the ball to be set in motion, but that they would start the rolling themselves.

Mr. Kirk said that it was to the interest of every citizen in Birmingham to have the railroad constructed at an early day. The manufacturing interests of the borough demanded its construction, and he hoped they would put their hands to the wheel and by a united effort push the matter forward.

Dr. Stilly said that the farmers residing along the line of the proposed railroad were abundantly able to construct it themselves, and that its construction would benefit them as much if not more than other classes of citizens. That it would not cost over $50,000 per mile to build it the road and furnish it with rolling stock to do the business for several years.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1867.

MONDAY'S SESSION.

The Conference opened as usual. A number of committees reported. According to reports, the Sabbath School cause is doing good work in all the churches, and this Conference was shown as doing an extensive Home Mission work. All the Missions are reported in a prosperous condition. The churches generally responded nobly to the calls of the Conference for the needed funds to carry on this important part of the work. A number of the Sabbath Schools did fine work in this direction during the past year.

The report of the Committee on Statistics shows a net gain over last year of nearly one thousand members. This is certainly encouraging. There were a number of new churches erected in the district and a number more are in process of erection. The Ministers, generally speaking, were liberally supported during the past year, but not as well as they should have been. Upwards of forty-five thousand dollars were appropriated to the various enterprises of the Church during the year, and but $15,800 to pastoral support.

The Committee on Adrian College report it as in a more prosperous condition than heretofore. The fall session is just opening with fine prospects. Its patronage is constantly increasing, as its superior advantages become known to the public. A very encouraging letter was addressed to the Conference by Prof. G. B. McElroy, showing that its success exceeds the most sanguine expectations of its warmest friends.

The Board of Education is supporting twelve young men at Adrian, who are preparing for the Christian Ministry, several of them from this Conference.

In order to complete the business of the session by noon to-morrow, an evening session was held, which disposed of a great deal of work. Among other things several ministers were elected to preach on the following subjects at the next session, to wit: The "Deaconship in the Church," "The Divinity of Christ," "Importance of Ministerial Education," "Spread of the Gospel," and "Temperance," &c.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.

The Mission Treasurer reported a little deficit in meeting the claims of the missionaries. He was instructed to pay each *pro rata* share of what is on hand and the balance out of the first money that comes into the treasury.

The missionary appointments and appropriations are about the same as they were last year.

After a variety of miscellaneous business, a vote of thanks was given to the kind people of Uniontown for their very hospitable entertainment of the members of the Conference, the Committee on Pastoral relations was announced ready to report. The report was adopted after a few slight alterations.

After an earnest prayer to the Throne of Divine Grace for guidance and success during the coming year, the Conference adjourned to meet at New Brighton, Pa., on the first Wednesday in September, 1868.

Prof. Sherritt, of Pittsburgh, was at the Conference as a visitor, and enlivened us frequently with remarks on a line in the Organ. Thanks to him, for a clever fellow is he.

Thus ended a very pleasant session of Conference. May the ensuing year be a grand success.

The following is a list of appointments by the Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Church, the labors of which have just closed.

President—WILLIAM REVES, D. D.
Pittsburgh First Church, Alex. Clark.
" 2d " J. B. Graham.
" 3d " James Robinson.
Allegheny First Church, V. Lucas.
" 2d " S. F. Crowther.
Birmingham First Church, G. G. Westfall.
New Brighton, T. J. Colhouer.
Cincinnati First Church, Wm. Jones.
Sharpsburgh Station, H. B. Knight.
Elizabeth and Pleasantville Station, Henry Pawson.
Ohio Circuit, C. R. Stillwagon.
Manchester Circuit, John Cowl.
Washington and Amity, J. D. Herr.
Monongahela Circuit, J. H. Hull, J. S. Tygard, Supernumerary Assistant.
Brownsville, W. Wallace.
Uniontown, C. Chappell.
Connellsville, Z. Ragan, D. D.
Stahlstown, D. Colclough.
Johnstown Station, D. K. Rine.
Cherry Tree Circuit, S. Lee.
Susquehannan Circuit, W. F. Wilson.
Clarion and Brookville, To be supplied.
Westmoreland Station, To be supplied.
Youghiogheny, To be supplied.
Rogersville, To be supplied.
Youngstown, R. H. Sutton.
Trough Creek, J. M. Mason.
Moorantown, Alex. Patton.
Bellview, Wm. McKendree, D.D., President.
Wellsburg, E. A. Brindley.
Trumbull Circuit, John Hodgkinson.
Editor Book Room, John Scott, D.D.
College Agent, J. B. Lucas.
Superannuated, George Brown, D.D., Wm. Colliers, H. W. Ludge, H. Lurcas.
Church of the New Testament, Philadelphia, S. H. Stockton, D. D.
Without Pastoral Charge, W. H. Phipps, S. Young, C. P. Jordan, J. J. Wood, J. Clary.
Deceased, M. P. Stillwell. S. F. C.

A Card from Justice Mitchell.

EDITORS GAZETTE—My attention has been called to an article in Monday's GAZETTE, treating of the misconduct of magistrates generally, in which the name of Justice Mitchell, of Lawrenceville, is held up as the particular example. Your article is unjust to me as an old citizen of fifty-three years standing in this community.

The case that you allude to, in which Michael Carvey was defendant and Ann McLaughlin prosecutrix, was never before me. As I am informed, the records of the Court will show that the case in which Ann McLaughlin was prosecutrix, were sent up by a City Alderman and heard by Judge Shaler. You are careful to make no allusion to that circumstance, nor do you say what disposition the Judge made of the Alderman's proceedings.

In the case that I sent up was the information of Frank McLaughlin, charging six persons (in one information) with threatening to kill him and his family and burn his house, and that one of the defendants had a gun in his hand at the time he was in connection with the others in making the threats. You seem to be horror-struck at the amount of the bill of costs—$53 70—and state that Judge Shaler ordered my costs not to be paid.

The amount of costs is stated in the informations as greater is the practice among Aldermen and Justices. The costs of the officers and witnesses are of course included in the bill.

How I did not consider this case a petty surety of the peace case, and supposed I was honestly entitled to some compensation, and that the officers and witnesses were also entitled to their fees—yet, if, as you say, the Court orders my costs not to be paid, I shall pass them with perfect satisfaction.

This is the first surety of the peace case which I have sent up to the Court, and in other cases where parties came before me to make cross informations, for surety of the peace, I have discouraged them from doing so and advised them to be friendly without costs, and my character as a peace-maker will compare favorably with that of any citizen in the community.

LAWRENCE MITCHELL,
Justice of the Peace, Second ward, Lawrenceville.

Allegheny Temperance League.

The members of the Allegheny Temperance League held their regular meeting last evening, in Rev. Dr. McMillan's U. P. Church, corner of Sandusky street and Gay alley, Allegheny City, President Rev. Col. Clarke in the Chair, and Secretaries W. G. Warren and W. J. Freeborn officiating.

The meeting opened with prayer by Rev. Clarke, after which the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Executive Committee, through Secretary W. G. Warren, reported progress in matter of out-of-door meetings.

The report was laid over until next meeting.

Rev. Dr. McMillan being called, made a striking and forcible speech, calling upon Christians to see the great and growing interest that is now being taken in this good cause, and of the effects of intemperance. He thought that the large and intelligent audience present was a proof that the cause is gaining ground.

By request, Prof. M. F. Eaton, of Philadelphia, read a selection from a temperance paper, called the "Prohibition Railroad."

Rev. A. K. Bell asked for information as to what the Executive Committee had done to further the cause abroad. The question was answered by Mr. McConnigle and others, who stated that the sale issues and questions before the people were all being properly looked after.

Mr. John D. Bailey, of Pittsburgh, being present, was called upon and addressed the meeting in the interest of the cause in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

On motion adjourned, with benediction by Rev. McMillan.

The League choir enlivened the exercises by giving some of their most excellent and exquisite music. This was one of the largest and most intelligent meetings ever held in our sister city, going to show that the temperance people are waking up to their interests.

Central Board of Education.

The Central Board of Education met on Tuesday evening, September 10th, 1867.

Present: Messrs. Crawford, Getty, Lowe, McAuley, McCook, Nobbs, Sergeant, Wilson and Brush, President.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The monthly reports of the Principal of the High School, and of the Secretary were read and ordered to be received and filed.

A communication from J. Vander Naillen, Teacher of Drawing in High School, tendering his resignation. Read and accepted.

Mr. John Earle was nominated and elected to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Samuel E. Herron was elected Collector of the Ninth ward vice James Irwin resigned.

On motion an appropriation of $150 was made to each of the Ward Schools and to the Colored School, for the support of Night Schools, said schools to be continued sixty-five nights.

On motion adjourned.

Died for Want of Attention.—Jane McGlymonds, a widow lady, in indigent circumstances, who resided at No. 40 Second street, died yesterday under circumstances which led to the belief that she came to her death from care and want of proper care and attention. Coroner Clawson having been notified of the fact, summoned a jury, who, after a partial examination of the case, adjourned until this evening.

Sudden Death.—Charles Voight, a resident of Minersville, aged thirty years, while walking along Second street near Fulton, yesterday, had a sudden attack of hemorrhage at the lungs. He was carried into a house near by, where he died in a few moments afterward. Coroner Clawson was summoned, and held an inquest on the body. The jury rendered a verdict of death from natural causes.

Larceny of Beef.—L. A. Stewart made an information before Alderman Humbert, yesterday, against J. C. Graham, charging him with stealing twenty-seven pounds of beef, valued at four dollars. He alleges that Graham came into stall No. 27, in the Diamond market, during his absence, and stole the beef, and that Graham is a beer saloon, in Diamond alley, with the beef in his possession. Graham was committed for trial.

Base Ball.—The Enterprise and Lincoln base ball clubs played their second game of a series for the championship of Western Pennsylvania, on Monday, September 9th, at the Union Skating Park, in Allegheny. The game was witnessed by a large number of spectators, including many of the fairer sex. At the end of the eighth inning the game was called, the score standing 43 to 31 in favor of the champions.

Assault and Battery.—George Moffatt appeared before Alderman Strain yesterday, and made information against John Filan, charging him with assault and battery. The parties reside on Boyd's Hill, and it appears got into a fight, when Filan struck Moffatt and knocked him down. Filan was arrested and held for a hearing.

Larceny.—Andrew Jackson appeared before Alderman McMasters yesterday, and made information against James A. Johnson and Elizabeth Johnson, charging them with larceny. It appears that the parties all occupy a room at the corner of Penn and Hand streets, and Jackson alleges that he left his pocket-book, containing $8 50, lying on the table while he went out of the house for a few moments, and when he returned it was gone. The men are both "cailed" gentlemen, and the woman is white. She claims to be the wife of Johnson. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the Johnsons and placed in the hands of an officer, who brought them to time. They were held for a hearing.

A Smasher.—Ellen Waih, a resident of Elm street, sixth ward, it reports be true, is a regular "smasher," and did a "smashing" business yesterday, to the great detriment of Ann E. Jemmer's windows and dishes, and to the inconvenience and terror of Jane herself. It appears from the statement of Jane that Ellen came to her house yesterday with an axe, broke the windows, and then entered the house and smashed her crockery ware. For this offense Jane appeared before Alderman Taylor and made two informations against Ellen for surety of the peace and for malicious mischief. A warrant was issued for her arrest.

G. A. R.—Post No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic, hold their regular Literary meeting this evening, at the headquarters on Fourth street. Gen. A. L. Pearson, S. V. C. Department of Pennsylvania, has been chosen orator of the occasion. All members of the organization are invited to be present.

Not Successful.—An attempt was made yesterday morning, about one o'clock, by the "knucks" to force the front door of the store of Chas. Flaskowsky & Sons, No. 128 Smithfield street. They were interrupted, however, in their little game, and postponed it indefinitely.

Committed.—John Dubourg was committed for Court by Justice Lipp on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Michael Hahn.

Henry Stark, on oath of his wife, Tillie Stark, was committed for a hearing on Thursday by Alderman Mullin of Allegheny, for surety of the peace.

There will be a match game of base ball in the Union Park, Allegheny, on Thursday, afternoon, September 12th, at half past two o'clock, between the Champion Junior Club, Resolute, and the Olympic Club.

These clubs are very well matched, and the game will prove very exciting.

Runaway.—A horse, under saddle and without rider, dashed down Fifth street yesterday as though his life depended on the speed he could make. He was caught before doing any damage.

RIVER NEWS.

There is no change to note in river matters at this point. Business continues suspended so far as steamboating is concerned, with the exception of what is being done by one or two boats on the Monongahela. Heavy rains are reported up the Allegheny on Monday night, and we had some rain here, but not enough to have any influence on our rivers. The weather yesterday was cloudy and remarkably cool.

There is nothing doing at the main landing, with the exception that some of the boats are being repainted and undergoing repairs. The Selma, Captain Thomas Rogers' new boat, is about completed, and Captain Moore is progressing finely with his new boat for the Pittsburgh and Parkersburg trade.

TENDER OF SYMPATHY AND SUPPORT.—The Captains' Association of St. Louis, at a recent meeting, adopted the following resolutions in regard to the new bill of lading trouble here:

OFFICE ST. LOUIS MARINE CHARTERER'S ASSOCIATION, }
ST. LOUIS, September 3, 1867. }

"WHEREAS, This Association has been apprised of the fact that the steamboat owners of the city of Cincinnati are at present opposed to certain members of the Chamber of Commerce of that city in an effort to place in general use a new form of bill lading; and,

"WHEREAS, Said form of bill lading is found said bill lading, and found the same bill to be neither unreasonable nor unjust, and calculated to subserve upon the principle of every and all responsibility that in equity and justice he is entitled and expected to bear; and,

"WHEREAS, The same bill lading is now and has been for the last seven months in use on all boats plying in every direction from the port of St. Louis therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That we tender to the Cincinnati steamboat owners our hearty support in this effort to obtain such protection for their steamboat property as is justly their due, and is absolutely necessary to foster and sustain that great branch of commerce of our inland marine."

J. P. FITZGERALD,
Secretary.

CANAL AROUND DES MOINES RAPIDS.—The bids for the contract to built the National Canal around the Des Moines rapids, on the Mississippi River, at Davenport, took place on Wednesday of last week. The number of bids reached twenty-eight, and ranged from $82,000—000, the highest down to $711,000, the lowest. Mr. Hannigan & Son, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, are the successful bidders, being the lowest. At their bid the work will be done for considerable less money than the government estimates. They commenced immediately the job of removing the rock from the Rock Island Rapids, as the water has now sufficiently subsided to enable them to begin operations. They will use a ponderous chisel weighing 5000 lbs, which will be let drop from a height of thirty feet. In some experiments with the chisel they it is reported that it penetrated the rock four feet in one blow. The statement is a little tough, unless the rock happened to be very soft at the point of concussion.

The work of excavating the canal will be commenced forthwith, and be pushed to completion with energy and celerity. This improvement will be of immense benefit to the navigation of the Mississippi river.

The St. Louis *Republican*, of Sunday, says The levee, at an early hour yesterday morning, was the grand theatre of a most intense excitement, occasioned by the expected arrival of the Northern Line steamer Dubuque, at the foot of Carr street was the center of an eager and expectant crowd, and, as the ferry boat approached the shore, cheer after cheer was sent up to welcome the arrival of the victorious champion. When the landing was made, a carriage, drawn by four horses, in which was seated the champion, was driven ashore, and the procession, headed by a band of music, started for Lindell's Grove.

—We have received an officially corrected statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of September, by which it appears that the clerical error in the first statement occurred in the amount of debt bearing currency interest in the three per cent compound interest notes by not deducting those certificates that had matured, $12,672,730 from the total amount then outstanding, viz: $81,512,360, which should have been $76,839,630. The total amount outstanding on the 1st of August, matured and not matured, was $114,887,850. Of this amount there was redeemed during August $38,346,520—leaving total outstanding September 1st, 1867, of $91,512,860. This correction leaves as the debt outstanding, less cash in the Treasury, $2,195,196, instead of $9,390,000,399,05. There was therefore the very large reduction of $18,522,080,96 made in the total debt, less cash in the Treasury, since August 1st, instead of $8,800,330,96, as has been stated. Our national debt was highest on the 31st of August, 1865, amounting at that date to $2,757,803,685,91. In the twenty four months that have elapsed we have paid off $205,920,321, or a monthly average of over $10,800,000. If this rate of reduction could be kept up in the future, the last dollar of the debt would be paid by July 1, 1877, or in one month less than twenty years.

—There is further trouble reported with the National banks. The Farmers and Citizens' National Bank of Brooklyn, New York, having failed for thirty days to maintain a reserve of lawful money, equal to 15 per cent. of its circulation and deposits, as required by law, has been put into the hands of a receiver by order of the Comptroller of the Currency. This bank was established in 1857, and 1865 organized on the National bank system; capital, $600,000; has paid in 1866 and in 1867 as a State institution. It was not well based on credit, and its failure now excites little surprise.

The First National Bank of Kingston, N. J., is in trouble in consequence of the default to the amount of $90,000 of its President, and is now under examination by an agent of the Treasury Department. It is stated that the bank has sufficient resources to cover all its depositors; and it is possible that no loss to the capital will ever be made good and the bank continue its business. The capital is $200,000.

—The Boston *Bulletin* of Saturday, has the following:—Now that the injury done to the steamboats we seen in town in considerable numbers this week, and some small orders from the West have been received. But the bulk of Western trade is about six weeks late. At the South the prevalence of yellow fever has seriously interfered with business. The poorest grades of goods are in the most demand, and better remain firm. Manufacturers are pursuing a very conservative course, and inter ests to the market will be slow to pay higher prices than are ruling at present. It is said that sole leather is now sold for three cents per pound less than the cost of buying and tanning hides. The transactions for the current week have been larger than those of last, and dealers generally expect a fairly brisk business during September and October. People can do without whisky, but in New England, at least, people must have boots and shoes.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, September 10, 1867. }

CRUDE—The market was very dull to-day, under the influence of unfavorable advices from Europe, and so far as we could learn, there was but a single sale, 200 bbls "Smith's Ferry" on spot, at 12c. It was reported, towards evening, that there was an offer to sell for all 1867, seller's option, at 11c, which, compared with last week, shows a decline of fully one cent per gallon. Spot oil is held at 12 to 12½c, while for March and April, 13c is the nominal quotation. Upon the above as the nominal quotation. Upon may be given as the nominal quotation. Upon the whole, the market was exceedingly dull, and unless the foreign markets improve, and that, too, very soon, a decline in prices seems almost inevitable. Private telegrams from Oil City reported crude nominal at 9½ 25 per bbl at that point.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was also very dull to-day, and with Antwerp reports at 48 francs, buyers were not very anxious. We can report a sale of 400 bbls for all this month, buyer's option, at 29c, and 600 for October, same option, at 30c. Later in the day it was reported that a sale of 3000 barrels, for all September, had been made in Philadelphia, at 31c, which is a decline of from 2 to 2½ cents per gallon, compared with last Friday and Saturday's prices. October at 32c, also shows a depression of 2 to 2½c, as last Saturday there were sales for that month at 34 to 34½c.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Wormser, Myers & Co, 236 bbls ref, to Tack, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 300 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co, 200 do do, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Wightman & Anderson, 150 do do, to F. Wightman & Sons, Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co. 100 do, to W. G. Warden Philadelphia.

Wightman & Anderson, 100 bbls residuum, to Wallace & Curties, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Fleming & Co., 500 bbls refined to L. Wilcox, Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 62 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

T. Mellon, 100 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Co., 200 do do to L. Wilcox, Philadelphia.

T. R. Petty, 72 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Hartman & Lare, 11 do crude, to Warren Chemical Manufacturing Co.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Beef cattle dull at $5.25 @7.00 for medium to good shipping. Hogs dull at $6.25@6.60 for fair to good. Sheep active at $4.00@4.50 for best muttons.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago refined.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Diamond Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. sep19

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, September 10, 1867. }

The most noticeable feature in the general markets is the upward tendency in Flour and Grain, which is owing to the advance both east and west. Provisions, also, have taken a turn upward, while the advance in gold will enhance the value of imported goods, particularly Sugars and Coffee. In other articles, of less importance, there are no changes, one way or the other, worthy of special notice.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce and in demand, and prime Penna and Ohio Red sells readily at $2,26. Rye is dull and drooping; we now quote at $1,10@1,15—it is only worth $1,10 in Philadelphia. Oats firm and scarce, and we now quote at 62@65c, on track, and 65@66c, in store. Corn is very firm also, on Monday at $1.12, but to-day holders generally are asking $1,14@ $1,15 for prime Yellow. Barley is in demand, and good to prime Spring is selling at from $1,10@1,15.

FLOUR—The market is steady, with a continued fair local demand, and prices are tending upward. We continue to quote at $10@10,50 for Spring Wheat; $11,00@ 11,50 for Winter Wheat; and $13@14 for fancy brands. The stock is pretty well reduced, and the arrivals continue comparatively light. Rye Flour is quoted at $7,75@8.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm, with a continued fair jobbing demand, and prices are still tending upward—16c for Shoulders; 17c for Ribbed and 18c for Clear Sides, and 21½@22c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is firm but dull but firm at 13½c. Mess Pork has advanced to $25.

BUTTER—Prime fresh Butter, in pails and firkins, is in demand, and sells readily at 35c. GREEN APPLES—Continue very dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand. Sales in a regular way at $2@3 per bbl.

PEACHES—Continue to meet with a good demand, and we can report regular sales of eastern at $2@2,50 per box, as to quality.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is in good demand and we can report sales at $2,75. Flaxseed may be quoted at $2,30@2,40. There seems to be no demand for Clover Seed.

HAY—Is quiet but unchanged—regular sales from country wagons at $14 to $18 per ton.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, September 10, 1867. }

CATTLE.

There was a much larger number of Cattle on sale this week than last, being estimated in round numbers at twelve hundred head, and the market was a little sluggish, though prices were pretty well sustained, and there were but few left over unsold. Good cattle were in good demand, and sold without much difficulty at full prices, while common and inferior, as has been the case for some time past, moved slowly and at low rates. All of the best cattle were taken by the retail trade at prices ranging from 9½ to 7¾ and 8c—the demand for stock cattle is beginning to fall off a little, as is the usually the case at this season of the year, and prices are barely maintained, ranging from 4 to 6c, according to quality and condition. The following sales were reported:

Glass & Lafferty retailed 41 head for French at 4,50 to 7; 41 head to Blew at 4½ to 6¾; 5 bulls to J. H. Glass at 3,70; 1 springer at 65; 3 fresh cows and calves at $65 per head, and 5 extra calves, weighing from 280 to 400 lbs, at 7c.

Hedges & Taylor wholesaled 91 head stockers at 5,30. L. Rothchilds 25 head at 6½@6¾. Haas & Kraus report having handled 120 head at prices ranging from 5½ to 7¾. Jas. McAllister sold 24 head of light Western Reserve stock, for C. A. Thayer, at 5 to 6¾. Rothchilds & Byers 45 head mixed stock at 5,50 to 6,50. M. Verner 31 head at 6 to 7,50, and P. Hartman 28 head at same prices. Mark Sharpman 80 head at 6¼ to 7¾—23 head left over. Hanlon sold 28 head at 5 to 7,75. N. Carr sold 30 head for Dolan at 6¼ to 6¾. Turner sold 35 head at 4 to 6¾. Sargeant sold 14 head of fair cattle to Greenwald & Kahn at 6,85. Reed to Kraus & Haas 16 head at 6¾. Beck to same buyers, 16 head at 6¾ to 7¼. J. Kerwin sold 29 head for Hirst at 6, and 19 head for Talbot at 6¼ to 7. Kraus & Haas sold Greenwald & Kahn 18 head at 6 65, and Correll 16 head at 7¼. Greenwald & Kahn retained 9 head; Harlewood & Co. 24 head; Hirsh, Myers & Neely 59 head, and there were other small sales, the particulars of which we did not get.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was again a very full supply of Sheep this week, the whole number on sale being estimated at 2500 to 3000 head, and as a consequence, the market was a very dull one and the number were left over unsold. The best fat mutton Sheep sold at from $4,50 to 5 per head, and from that down to $1 per head, according to quality. Stock Sheep may be quoted at from $4,00 to $4,50 per head. Lambs sold at from $1 to $3,50 per head.

HOGS.

There is little or nothing doing in this class of stock at these yards, as the demand is restricted almost entirely to supplying the limited wants of the retail trade. We continue to quote from 7 to 7.50 per pound, gross, for last to good averages.

THE SUPPLY OF PETROLEUM.

The Erie *Dispatch*, after a review of the the situation, says the supply of petroleum is now 2000 barrels a day less than the demand, and that in thirty days the demand will exceed the supply 3000 barrels a day. The production of the oil region is about 5000 barrels per day.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 10.—Cotton dull, heavy and drooping; sales of 400 bales, at 26c for middling uplands. Flour receipts—11,326 bbls and 19,079 bags; 10@15c better, chiefly on low grades; sales of 13,200 bbls at $6,00@8,75 for superfine state and Western, $8,90@12,75 for choice extra Western, $9,10@ 12 for do R. H. O., $10@14,50 for new St. Louis, closing steadily; California at $12,50@ 16,75 for choice. Sales of 1,200 bbls Rye flour at $5,75@7,65. Whisky quiet and steady; sales of 47,000 bus at $2,02@2,43 for amber State, $2,50 for Western, and $2,50@2,55 for white. Receipts of Wheat, 16,000 bus; 5@7c better; sales of 47,000 bus at $2,02@2,43 for amber State, $2,50 for Western, and $2,50@2,55 for white. Receipts of Wheat, 16,000 bus; 5@7c better; sales of 47,000 bus at $2,02@2,43 for amber State, $2,50 for Western, and $2,50@2,55 for white California, No. 2 Chicago 10 arrive at $2,50@2,51, and No. 1 Milwaukee at $2,60@2,61. Rye quiet and steady. Barley quiet. Receipts of corn, 40,000 bus; 2c lower; sales of 178,000 bus at $1,22@1,23c for new mixed Western, $1,24@1,31 for unsound, $1,31 for white Western, and $1,32@1,34 for yellow Southern. Oats less active and easier; sales 41,000 bush at 69@70c for new sheltered, and 70c for new Chicago. Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar quiet and steady, at 11@12c for fair to good refining. Molasses quiet and nominally unchanged. Rice quiet at 10@12c for new crop. Petroleum market very strong and holders offering higher; standard white to bond 30c, free 36c; sales of 1,600 barrels of crude at 23c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 10.—Dry goods are quite active and well maintained, except that the demand for staple brown sheetings, which are 1c per yard lower, viz: Atlantic A Sheetings, reduced to 17½c; do H, and Pacific A and H, white, sell at 21, yesterday's prices. Prints and ginghams are 1c lower, viz: Lawrence C, jobbing low at 16c, and Northfield Dobbins at 15c. Plaid and plain Delaines are 1c lower, and Cashmeres are 2c lower, but other fabrics are generally firm and in active request. The cause of the decline in prices is the strong commercial to heavy ness in the cotton market.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 10.—Cotton dull and irregular; sales of 1,000 bales; middling 27c; receipts for 4 days 33 bales, 1,000 bales; Sugar and Molasses unchanged and dull. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and declined 2c. Oats dull at 70c. Pork dull at $27 for Mess; $27,50@27,75 Bacon—Shoulders 12½c; Clear Sides 17½c; Hams 20c; all jobbing rates; sales to arrive, Shoulders, 12½c, for clear sides, 17½c; middlings, 16c; for clear sides, 17½c; hams, 20c; sales 145 hhds sugar, being 54 @58. New York exchange 1 per cent premium.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, September 10.—Flour active and advanced 30c; sales of 1,200 bbls, at $10,50 for Spring Extras; $11,00@11,50 for Spring Wheat, at $11,50 for Chicago spring; 1,000 bus amber Michigan, at $2,30@2,32; 7,000 bush amber Illinois, at $2,30; 2,000 bush white Illinois, at $2,35; quiet with small sales; Illinois at $1,16@1,18. Oats sold other grains nominal. Lake freights—Wheat 17 cents. Canal freights—flour 250 cents; wheat 10,000; corn 17,000 bush.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CAMBRIDGE, September 10.—The beef cattle receipts amount to 1,800 head, the largest of the season. There is a slight change in best cattle; in poorer grades the prices are fully 1 per cent. lower; sales extra, at $8@8,50; first quality, $7,50@7,75; for second quality, $6@6,50; for third quality. Sheep and Lambs—receipts, 9,000; sales at $3@6; Spring Lambs, at $6@8.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, September 11.—Coffee is quiet and steady. Sugar firmer for high grades, which advanced ½c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat firm and advanced 2c; red at $2,40@ 2,50. Corn, of which 40,000 bus were sold, at 1,20@1,21 for new white, and 1,21@1,22 for new yellow. Oats firm and advanced 1c. Rye steady. Bran meals, none offering; shorts and wood bring 19@20c, and higher. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,17@1,18. Lard, at 14@15c. Whisky nominal at $1,06@1,08.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Petroleum heavy and unsettled; sales of 400 bbls Refined at 32c. Flour quiet and weak; Spring Wheat $10@12,25; Superfine, $7,50. Wheat dull; sales of 5,000 bus Red at $2,30. Amber $2,35. Rye advancing; sales at $1,20@1,21. Corn active and advanced 2c; sales 5,000 bush Yellow at $1,20. Mixed Western at $1,20. Oats dull. Bran Red at $20,00. Bacon and Lard advanced 2c.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, September 10.—Flour 25c higher; $10 for double extra spring. Wheat buoyant; No. 1 higher; sales at $2,00@2,01; for No 1; $1,97@1,98 for No. 2; $1,90@1,91 for rejected. Corn active; sales 4000 bus at 1,10@1,11; higher; sales at 68c for No 1; 67c for No 2. Freights 3d higher; 6c to Buffalo; 8½c to Oswego; 9c to Kingston; 2,000 bbls flour, 60,000 bus wheat, 9,000 bush corn, 30,000 bus oats; 4,000 bush barley; 3,000 bbls flour; 11,000 bus wheat; 130,000 bus corn; 81,000 bus oats; 4,000 bush barley; 1,000 bbls flour; 11,000 bus wheat; 130,000 bus corn; 81,000 bus oats; 4,000 bush barley; 3